VOCABULARY

1. map	a graphic representation of the surface of the earth
2. legend	brief description accompanying an illustration or map
3. scale	a relationship or ratio used for measuring distances on a map
4. topographic map	the detailed description of an area showing elevation
5. boundary	anything marking a limit such as an area of land
6. elevation	incremental change in height above sea level
7. planimetric map	a map that does not show elevation changes.
8. plateau	a large, high area limited on one side by cliffs or steep slopes
9. mesa	flat topped mountain or hill with a layer of rock on top
10.butte	an isolated hill or small mountain, often with a horizontal top and steep sides
11.contour line	a line connecting all points of the same elevation on a map
12.contour intervals	the difference in elevation represented by each of the contour lines
13.Landsat	satellite photograph of the earth's surface
14.GPS	Global Positioning System
15.GIS	Geographical Information System

Curecanti National Recreation Area
Black Canyon of the Gunnison
National Monument
Outreach Education

Grade 3 post activity "Globes, Maps and GPS"

Directions: Read the following paragraph. Then, place the missing word in each of the blanks.

The National Parks have maps for many different uses. In order for our rangers to find their way around cities or states, they use *planimetric maps*. Rangers also use maps that show elevation. These maps are called *topographic maps*. Some of our rangers use *Landsat maps* which are made by satellites that circle the earth. These maps enable rangers to see the earth in much greater detail than regular road maps. Many National Parks also have a GPS (Global Positioning System) unit. The GPS unit allows us to find our *location*, or where we are standing, on the earth. All of these maps have *legends* on them so we know what each different symbol and color represent. By using all of these different types of maps, the National Parks are better able to preserve and protect the animals and plants that live there.

1. The National Parks use _____ maps to see different elevations.

2. In the above paragraph, they used _____ maps to find their way around cities and states.

3. The National Parks use GPS units to let them know their_____.

4. The rangers know what each symbol and color on the map mean because they look at the _____.

5. _____ maps are taken by satellites.